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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,
In the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

LABOR'S CRY FOR PITY

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC PROMISES AND PERFORMANCES.

Workingmen Have Been Betrayed by the Party of Deceit and Destruction—Vanished Markets in Exchange for Former Prosperity.

God pity our poor workingmen! Yes, pity them for the cruel position they find themselves in. Deluded and misled to believe that a change in the Government would not only give them constant labor at advanced prices, their aching hearts were, in fancy, soothed by seeing in their imaginations the wealth from the pockets of the rich rapidly becoming their own. It proved worse than a dream. Pity them for being led to believe that their wives and their children could then wear better clothing and sit down to better meals. Pity them for all this; but let the party of deceit and destruction beware, for at the next Presidential election the ballots of laboring men will be arrayed in such overwhelming numbers as never before against Democracy, Free Trade, Good Times, Soup Houses, or whatever name its friends wish to be buried in. Those ballots will be cast for the party that sprung into existence in Lincoln's time, for the party that saved our Nation when it was divided against itself, and carried it along through those four years of bloodshed, and which has been controlling our Government from that time till 1892. The party took control in the most trying time of United States history, but she left us the most prosperous Nation on the face of this earth.

That we have been deceived by voting into power the free trader is proved at a moment's thought. It is so plain that a fool, though blind, may see it. Where are our markets gone? When the farmer takes his well fed beeves, his grain, produce or fruit to market, where are his once good prices? They have vanished in exchange for Democratic promises, and the farmer must be content with one-half the amount of cash, plus the knowledge that the sooner he can bid his good friend Grover an everlasting farewell, the sooner will he be prosperous again. Where is the whistling of engines calling the laborers to one more day of noble, manly toil? Where are the throngs of happy people pushing and crowding their way to the furnace, the factory, the workshop? Gone! All gone with the happy past, but to return, brighter and sweeter, after the bitter present.

We were told by a free trade lady speaker that tramps were unknown in Democratic times; but never before in the history of Utah has the little city of Ogden been compelled to feed twelve hundred of them in one day, as she has done for the past few days. An object lesson is this, one that will rise up in our memories in the coming Presidential campaign and tell us which cause is just. Utah is a Territory; hence her voting affects our Nation at present but little. She was once thought to be Democratic, but she has proven herself Republican, and when admitted as a full fledged sister State will send her Senators and Representatives prepared to battle for protection to American industries.

JAS. S. PENRY.

Willard City, Utah.

Rest for American Labor.

While President Cleveland was very timid in his reference to the tariff and tariff reform, or free trade, in his last message to Congress, his Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. J. G. Carlisle, bobbed up as a semi apologist, and his remarks, coming as they do from a leading disciple, are interesting. He said:

"The raw materials used in the production of commodities for the use of the people in their homes and in their various industrial pursuits should be free from taxation, in order that the burdens of labor may be lightened."

Mr. Carlisle is extremely frank and honest, much more so, in fact, than the gentleman who sits at the head of the cabinet meetings. Mr. Carlisle believes that raw material should be free from taxation; so do many other free traders, but they do not study the reason why raw material should be free with anything like the frankness of the Secretary of the Treasury, who gives the reason "in order that the burdens of labor may be lightened."

Of course, when our raw materials are free from taxation and are free from a tariff duty, they will be imported from foreign countries, where labor costs next to nothing, being brought over here in most instances as ballast, free of freight charges. "The burdens of labor" may be lightened in this country under such circumstances, and every dollar's worth of raw material that we get from abroad must mean so much less raw material supplied in this country, unless the American wage earners consent to take the miserable pittance that is paid to the men and the women who work in the European mines or to work longer hours for the same money that they are now receiving. But in this case "the burdens of labor" would not be "lightened." They would be intensified. So that it is clearly not the intention of Secretary Carlisle that American raw material should be used in making American goods. He wants to import raw material from abroad "in order that the burdens of labor might be lightened" by affording less employment for labor in this country. In other words, he desires that American labor should take a rest.

On the Other Side.

Early last fall between fifty and sixty ladies and gentlemen living in St. Louis were invited to visit the springs at St. Clair, Michigan, where they were highly entertained and had a trip on a steam yacht up the river. During this trip the captain called the attention of the party to a smoke stack, 100 or more feet high, saying: "See that smoke coming from the chimney? That factory has been closed for eighteen years and last week was the first time since 1876 that it has been in operation."

A couple of prominent St. Louis citizens, who are strong Democrats, immediately jumped up and said: "What can McKinley say to that? Here we have started a factory running that has been idle for eighteen years."

As soon as they had finished their little jubilee the captain quietly remarked: "Gentlemen, that factory is on the Canadian shore." It was then the turn of the rest of the members of the party to laugh.

On returning to the hotel when the proprietor was told the story he stated that he was buying all his milk and cream in Canada, because since the Gorman bill became law and milk and cream are entered free of duty into the United States he can now buy these dairy products a cent cheaper than he could under the McKinley law.

American Shipping.

The Fithian ship bill, as originally introduced into Congress, simply authorized the purchase of any vessels built in any foreign country and their registry free of duty as vessels of the United States. A subsequent amendment to the bill provided that such ships should not be used in our coastwise trade.

It has not yet been explained how any such vessels when flying the American flag, when bought with American money and owned by Americans, can be prohibited from trading between any one coast port and another in the United States. It would be decidedly unconstitutional to attempt to restrain the movement of any ships that might be flying the Stars and Stripes in American waters. The object of the amendment of the bill looks like a blind to deceive those who objected to the original measure and who are now engaged not only in our coastwise trade but also in our lake and river commerce.

The Tennessee Centennial.

Hon. Joseph E. Washington, member of Congress from Tennessee, has introduced a bill into Congress to aid and encourage the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville in 1896. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations for a report as to the advisability of giving financial aid to such an enterprise. We are very glad to notice the signs of progress in Tennessee, and we have no doubt that a very interesting exposition will be held there, showing how the State has advanced and prospered during thirty years of protection, though the result would doubtless have been more gratifying had Tennessee earlier taken advantage of the protective policy which has been of such advantage to the more Northern States. However, now that Tennessee has fallen into line in the march of progression and protection, we expect to see more rapid strides in its prosperity.—American Economist.

The South as a Coal Producer.

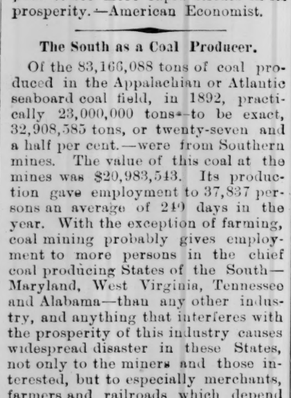
Of the 83,166,088 tons of coal produced in the Appalachian or Atlantic seaboard coal field, in 1892, practically 23,000,000 tons—to be exact, 32,908,585 tons, or twenty-seven and a half per cent.—were from Southern mines. The value of this coal at the mines was $20,983,543. Its production gave employment to 37,837 persons an average of 249 days in the year. With the exception of farming, coal mining probably gives employment to more persons in the chief coal producing States of the South—Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama—than any other industry, and anything that interferes with the prosperity of this industry causes widespread disaster in these States, not only to the miners and those interested, but to especially merchants, farmers and railroads which depend so largely for their prosperity upon coal mining. There must be no free coal.

Who is the Boss?

The country should understand that another general or extensive tariff revision is not contemplated by the Democratic party in the near future. —Senator Hill.

But both President Cleveland and Professor Wilson have promised further tariff revision, saying that the Gorman bill was "but the beginning" of "tariff reform." Who is the boss?

His Measure.



Proprietors of the United States.

The Census Office has made public a report showing that the owners of farms and homes, regarded as substantially the landowners of the United States, own more than ninety per cent. of the wealth of the country.

Of the white more than fifty-one per cent. are owners of the colored people, more than seventeen per cent; of mixed white and colored parentage, twenty-five per cent.; of the Indians, sixty-five, and of the Chinese and Japanese, fourteen. The white owners of farms and homes that are free of mortgage form seventy-one per cent. of all white owners; of the colored people, eighty-nine; of those of mixed parentage, eighty-seven; of the Indians, ninety-six, and of the Chinese and Japanese, ninety-seven per cent. The percentages of ownership are slightly higher for women than for men, and free ownership is also higher among women, except with the Indians and Chinese and Japanese.

THE INCOME TAX BLANKS

THE FORM THE TAXPAYER MUST FILL IN AND RETURN.

The Document Prepared by United States Treasury Experts—Must Be Attended to Before March 4th—Form for Personal Incomes —Who Must Make Returns.

After months of work by special experts of the United States Treasury, the blank forms on which persons and corporations will make their returns under the Income-Tax law have finally been prepared and approved by Secretary Carlisle.

The regulations showing how incomes are to be computed under the new act have already been published, and the blanks, which are now printed for the first time, show how taxpayers will have to make a return of their incomes.

The department has begun sending them out to the sixty-three collectors throughout the United States.

The blanks must be filled in and returned to the collectors on or before the first Monday in March, which this year falls on the 4th.

The form for personal incomes is No. 365, and is as follows:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Return of gains, profits and income received by citizens of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and by other persons residing therein, having an income of more than $3500 for the year 1894; and by persons residing without the United States owning property therein, or engaged in any business, trade or profession carried on in the United States during said year; and by guardians and trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers and all persons or corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity. (Sections 27, 29 and 31, act of August 28, 1894.)

Return to be made to the collector or a deputy collector of the district on or before the first Monday of March, 1895, and the tax to be paid to the collector or deputy on or before the first day of July, 1895. Sections 29, 30 and 34, act of August 28, 1894.)

Annual return of gains, profits and income received by or accrued to ——, of ——, in the county of ——, and —— District of the State of ——, from the first day of January, 1894, to the thirty-first day of December, 1894, both days inclusive, pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue laws

1. Gross profits from any business, or any interest therein, whenever carried on, $——.

2. From rents received or accrued during the year, $——.

3. From profits realized on sales of real estate purchased since December 31, 1892, $——.

4. From farming operations:

Proceeds from sales of live-stock, $——.

Proceeds from sales of agricultural products, $——.

5. Money and the value of all personal property acquired by gift or inheritance, $——.

6. Premium on bonds, stocks, notes or coupons, $——.

7. Income from profession, trade or other employment, except stated salary or pay, $——.

8. From salary, compensation or pay for particular services, and not including salary or compensation received from the United States, $——.

9. From salary or compensation received for services in the civil, military, naval or other service of the United States, including salary of Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress, $——.

10. From gains and profits, divided or undivided, of any partnership, $——.

11. From interest received or accrued within the year upon all notes, bonds, mortgages or other forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good and collectible, $——.

12. From interest or coupons paid or accrued on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, of any corporation, company or association, $——.

13. From dividends or interest paid or accrued on the stock, capital or deposits of any corporation, company or association, $——.

14. Income of wife or minor children, computed on the same basis as this return, $——.

15. From all sources not above enumerated, viz: (——), $——.

Total gains, profits and income, $——.

DEDUCTIONS.

1. Exempt by law, $4000.

2. Interest which has become due or which has been paid during the year, $——.

3. National, State, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year, not including taxes assessed against local benefits, $——.

4. Amount expended in the purchase or production of live-stock or produce sold within the year, $——.

5. Necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, occupation or profession, and not elsewhere deducted in this return, $——.

6. Losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and not already deducted in ascertaining profits, $——.

7. Actual loses on sales of real estate purchased December 31, 1892, $——.

8. Debts ascertained within the year to be worthless, and not elsewhere deducted in this return, $——.

9. Salary, compensation or pay over $4000, from which the tax of two per centum has been deducted or withheld by any paymaster, disbursing officer or other person in the employ of the United States, $——.

10. Dividends heretofore included in the estimate of gross profits, under paragraph 13, received from corporations, companies or associations, on which the tax of two per centum has once been paid by such corporation, $——.

Total deductions, $——.

Taxable income for the year 1894, $——.

Amount of tax at two per cent., $——.

The person making the foregoing return is required to answer the following questions, namely:

1. Had your wife or any minor child or children of yours any income last year?

2. Have you included such income or incomes in this return?

3. Have you kept books of account?

4. Is your income herein estimated or taken from your books?

5. What are the particular items of "losses" set forth by you opposite paragraph 6 of "deductions," and when did each occur?

6. Are you a citizen of the United States, and what is your occupation?

7. How did you determine that debts returned by you as "worthless" could not be collected?

8. What were the "necessary expenses," and the amount of each class, included in the amount set opposite paragraph 5 of "deductions?"

The party making the foregoing return must subscribe to the following:

State of —— (ss.)
County of ——

——, being duly sworn, on his oath (or affirmation), deposes and says that the foregoing return contains a full, true, particular and correct account of all gains, profits or income received by or accrued to —— from the 1st day of January, 1894, to the 31st day of December, 1894, both days inclusive, and that said return contains a true account of all his income from every source, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, undivided profits, wages or salary, or from any trade, profession, employment or vocation, or from any other source whatever, during said year; and that he has not received from any or all sources of income together any other sum for the said year besides what is herein set forth in detail, and that he is honestly and truly entitled to make the deductions from his income for said year as specifically stated in detail, and that the written answers to the above questions are true.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this —— day of ——, 1895.

Where no return is made on Forum 365 or where the return shows a net income of less than $4000, the person must make a sworn statement that his income did not exceed $4000, and the collector, if satisfied that the statement is true, must so certify.

Where the person about to be assessed has already rendered a return in another district he is required to make a sworn declaration to that effect, and if the collector is satisfied that it is true he must so certify.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

15TH DAY.—Mr. Lodge's resolution inquiring why a warship was not kept at Honolulu was discussed.——Mr. Morgan resumed his speech on the Nicaraguan Canal bill.——Mr. Hale offered a memorial in the interest of United States citizens living in Turkish Armenia, whose lives, property and lawful occupations, the memorial says, are frequently imperilled.——The Senate passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill.——The Senate adopted a resolution making inquiry of the Secretary of State whether Hon. J. W. Foster had any connection with the American Government in his mission to China and Japan.

16TH DAY.—In the absence of Vice-President Stevenson and of Mr. Harris, President pro tem. of the Senate, the Senate chose Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, as President pro tempore.——Mr. Peffer read an argument in advocacy of his bill for "Service pensions."——The Senate voted 39 to 12 to take from the calendar Mr. Lodge's resolution as to the withdrawal of ships of war from Honolulu. After discussion the measure went over.——The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up as the unfinished business, and its discussion occupied the remainder of the session.

17TH DAY.—Routine business having been quickly dispensed with, Mr. Morgan offered a resolution which was adopted, calling on the President for reports, documents and other papers relating to the enforcement of regulations respecting the fur seal fisheries adopted by Great Britain and the United States to carry out the decisions of the Paris arbitration tribunal, etc.——The Military Academy Appropriation Conference report was then agreed to.——The Lodge Hawaiian resolution was then considered, and Mr. Palmer addressed the Senate against it. His remarks provoked a number of interruptions by Republican Senators, including Messrs. Lodge, Teller an l Aldrich. Mr. Gray moved its adoption.——The regular order was then laid aside, and the Senate listened to eulogies on the life of the late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt, of Georgia. Remarks were made by Messrs. Gordon, of Georgia; Hawley, of Connecticut; Morgan, of Alabama; Turpie, of Indiana; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Pasco, of Florida; Martin, of Kansas, and Walsh, of Georgia.

18TH DAY.—The President sent in another batch of Hawaiian correspondence.——The Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed.

19TH DAY.—Mr. Ransom announced his resignation of the position of President pro tempore. A resolution appointing Mr. Harris in his place was unanimously passed.——The contest over the income tax was begun, the Urgent Deficiency bill being under consideration all day.

In the House.

12TH DAY.—Messrs. Henbrix, Dingley and Hepburn spoke on the Currency bill.——Mr. Sperry introduced a bill providing for small, low interest bonds to retire legal tenders.

20TH DAY.—The feature of the debate upon the Currency bill was the speech of Mr. Cockran, of New York. At the conclusion of the debate the call for a Democratic caucus was read.

21ST DAY.—Shortly after its assembling Mr. Henderson announced the death of Mr. Post, of Illinois. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the House at 12.15 p. m. adjourned.

22D DAY.—The resolution authorizing the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from the jurisdiction of the War Department to the Department of Justice was passed.——The debate on the Currency bill being resumed Mr. Belzhoover gave notice of an amendment to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the Treasury notes which may remain in circulation after August 1, 1895, by issuing bonds to an amount not exceeding $500,000,000, redeemable after five years, payable twenty-five years from date, with interest at three per cent., payable semi-annually in gold. Speeches against the currency measure were made by Messrs. Stone, Johnson, Coffeen and Morse. Mr. Cox spoke in favor of it. The feature of the day was the speech of Mr. Sibley (Dem., Penn.), who made an attack on the President and arraigned the Democratic party generally for drifting away from its traditional moorings. His speech created much confusion and a good deal of a sensation.

23D DAY.—An order to close debate on the Currency bill was rejected.——The Diplomatic and Consular Postoffice Appropriation bills were passed.

24TH DAY.—The House spent the day on District of Columbia Appropriation bills.

HORSE THIEVES LYNCHED.

Vigilants Hang Three Captured in Oklahoma.

News was received from Kingfisher, Oklahoma, of the hanging of three horse thieves in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. The settlers have been the victims of marauding bands of horse and cattle thieves, and finding the authorities too slow in bringing offenders to justice, vigilance committees were organized.

Horse thieves have been particularly bold of late, and the vigilants a few days ago started on the trail of one band, followed it into the Panhandle of Texas, back, into the Cheyenne country, and overtook it near Canton. In the fight bloody battle was fought, resulting in the wounding of George Giskell and Simeon Campbell.

After several hours of hard fighting the vigilants succeeded in routing and capturing three of the thieves. The prisoners refused to give their names or make any disclosures that would lead to the arrest of the band, but were surly and defiant.

After a few moments' consultation the vigilants took the prisoners to a convenient spruce tree, hanged them, riddled their bodies with bullets and left them hanging as a warning to their fellows.

DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION.

Guests of the President Crowded the White House.

The reception to the Diplomatic Corps, the first of the four evening receptions given by the President each year, was held as usual at the White House. The corridors and rooms were decorated with banks of exquisite flowers, and the Marine Band was in attendance.

Nearly all the members of the various embassies and legations were present in their official uniforms and wearing their orders and decorations. The members of the Cabinet, many Senators and Representatives, and a number of army and navy officers also attended. The crowd was dense and the rooms were so closely packed with the officials and ladies in handsome evening costumes that movement was at times nearly impossible. The President and Mrs. Cleveland received their guests in the Blue Room At 11 o'clock the reception broke up.

SIAM'S PRINCE DEAD.

Heir to the Throne of the White Elephant Kingdom Passes Away.

The Crown Prince of Siam died at Bangkok after a short illness. He had been stricken with a disease of the kidneys. A ball was going on at the English Embassy when the news of the Prince's death was announced. The festivities were immediately stopped. In dismissing his guests Mr. de Bunsen, the English Minister, made a speech, expressing condolence with the royal family in its bereavement.

Maha Vajirunhis, Crown Prince of Siam, was only sixteen years old. He was born in June, 1878, and early in 1887 was proclaimed Crown Prince and heir to the Siamese throne.

BASEBALL players are now signing contracts and the various managers are making active preparations for the coming Southern tours of their teams. In the big colleges the players are already at gymnasium work, and the young ball tossers will take to the green diamond as soon as the weather will permit.

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

THE SENATOR DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Hill's First Visit to the White House in Two Years—Greeted Cordially by Both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland as He Enters the Mansion—Decorations and Dresses.

President Cleveland's annual dinner to his Cabinet will long be remembered as the most famous of the state dinners he has given.

Senator Hill was included among the guests, and as a result, says a Washington special to the New York Herald, Washington is agog. What does it all mean? is the question society people and politicians are asking on all sides. When the President shook hands with Senator Hill in the East Room on his arrival it was the first time these two distinguished men had met since that memorable interview on March 8, 1893.

The President gave Senator Hill a hearty greeting, and there was nothing in the manner of either to indicate that they had ever been enemies. Mrs. Cleveland also received the Senator very graciously, and chatted with him pleasantly while waiting for some of the tardy guests. Immediately after greeting the Senator the President gave orders to have the Marine Band play "Love's Old, Sweet Song."

After all of the guests had arrived the gentlemen were assigned to the ladies they were to escort to the dining room. Mrs. Cleveland requested Senator Hill to escort Mrs. Hearst, widow of the California Senator. The dinner was a particularly happy one. Unlike dinners with state officials, there were no toasts, and the conversation was of a general character.

The President seemed in the best of spirits. The band played a well chosen programme, and at times conversation ceased in order that an especially fine piece of music might be heard. Senator Hill had Mrs. Hearst at his right and Mrs. William Carlisle at his left.

At the close of the meal the gentlemen retired to the smoking room, and afterward joined the ladies in the East Room. Senator Hill and Secretary Lamont had a friendly chat in the Red Corridor prior to the breaking up of the party. The band played "Dixie" as a special mark of respect to the Secretary of State, whose favorite it happens to be.

While the other guests at the dinner went to the White House in carriages, Senator Hill walked over from the Normandie, and after the dinner walked back to his hotel again. The correspondent met him in the hotel lobby, and his face was wreathed with smiles, as if his recollections of the dinner were of the most pleasant character. He was in the best of spirits, but would not discuss the dinner further than to remark that he had had a very enjoyable evening. To questions as to what led up to the dinner, and as to its political significance, he replied that as the affair was purely social it would not be proper for him to discuss it.

Representative Tracey, of Albany, was one of the guests at the Cabinet dinner. He sat at the end of the table, to the President's left. Senator Hill sat not far away, opposite the President. General Tracey does not think that any political importance is to be attached to the presence of Senator Hill at the dinner. It is true it is the first time since March 8, 1893, that he has been in the White House, and it is also true that, though invited to a White House dinner last year, he did not attend, but it was merely a formal dinner to which the President invited the senior Senator from New York. It was not an invitation from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Hill. From this fact General Tracey does not see why any one should attach political significance to Senator Hill's presence. It does not, he thinks, affect either the personal or political relations between the two men.

There were forty-six covers laid upon the T-shaped tables in the state dining-room. The decorations were of the silver orchid, arranged in an oblong plat, with ferns down the entire length of the main part of the board, while each of the traverse sections contained one large and two small circular plats of the same flower. The candles, in gold candelabra, burned under yellow shades, and on the mantles yellow honeysuckles fringed the banks of white camellas and hyacinths.

The walls of the room were almost hidden with tall palms, rubber plants and oleanders brightened by the scarlet poinsetta blossom. At each lady's place a bunch of the slipper orchid was tied with narrow yellow ribbon, and the men wore a single blossom. As is usual on state occasions, the circle of glasses was missing from Mrs. Cleveland's place, the single water glass being in marked contrast to the other places.

Mrs. Cleveland appeared in one of her last year's gowns, which is most becoming. It is made of yellow satin, the surface of which is brocaded with gay flowers with their leaves, the draped skirt falling at one side over a knee-flounce of rare old lace. The sleeves were huge affairs of yellow velvet. A necklace of solitaire diamonds, and a spreading diamond ornament was worn on the white brow.

The President escorted Mrs. Gresham, who was in a gown of blue satin, brocaded with flowers, and half hidden by folds of chiffon. Mrs. Hearst was in a handsome gown of black and white satin. Mrs. Carlisle wore lavender brocade. Mrs. Bissell, pale blue satin, with bands of ermine. Mrs. Lamont was in pink satin, the very latest mode. Miss Herbert, sea green satin, with bows and belt of cherry velvet. Mrs. Olney, a robe of black satin, with jet and pale green velvet panels, and Miss Morton, gray satin, finished with black.

Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Hoke Smith were not present. Mrs. Schofield wore a very elaborate gown. It was of sunset moire, spangled with silver, and made en traine. Mrs. Crisp was in black satin, combined with heliotrope.

The following is the list of guests outside of the Cabinet: The Speaker of the House and Mrs. Crisp; Senator Hill, Mr. William L. Wilson, Mr. L. Clarke Davis, Senator and Mrs. Manderson; Senator and Mrs. Pate; Senator and Mrs. McPherson; Senator Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander E. Orr, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Roberts, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; Mrs. William K. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tracey, General and Mrs. Schofield; Doctor and Mrs. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York, and Mrs. Perrine.

KILLED PREACHER AND WIFE

Plucky Woman and Fighting Parson Overcome by Two Burglars.

Rev. W. E. Henshaw, a young Methodist minister living at Belleville, Ind., and his wife were fatally assaulted by burglars at an early hour in the morning.

The wife was awakened by the burglars, who had entered through the kitchen. As they turned to leave Mrs. Henshaw jumped out of bed and grappled with one of the men. Mrs. Henshaw was dragged to the porch, where the burglar shot her through the head with a revolver, and she fell fatally wounded. The noise had awakened Mr. Henshaw, who jumped up and went for the other thief. The thief was grabbed by Mr. Henshaw just as he was going out of the back door.

The two men fought clear into the middle of the room, where the burglar overpowered the preacher, and after shooting him through the hip, stabbed him no less than twenty times with a dirk knife.

SIX SCORE DROWNED.

Steamboat Boilers Explode at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The boilers of the steamboat Port Nictheroy, which had a large party of excursionists on board, exploded at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and red hot coals were scattered in every direction.

The steamboat caught fire and a great number of those on board jumped overboard to escape the flames. Altogether 120 persons were drowned.

J. C. BURROWS FOR SENATOR

The Michigan Congressman Receives the Nomination.

The short term Senatorial caucus of the Republican Legislators of Michigan at Lansing resulted in an all-round surprise for the politicians. Congressman Julius Cæsar Burrows was nominated on the second ballot. The nomination is equivalent to election.

JULIUS CÆSAR BURROWS.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Burrows, 64; Olds, 32; Patton, 25; Stephenson, 7; Hubbell, 5. The second ballot gave Burrows 70, Olds, 32; Patton, 25, and Hubbell, 4. That ended the battle amid the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. Burrows takes the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Stockbridge.

Julius C. Burrows is a resident of Kalamazoo. He was born at North East, Erie County, Penn., on January 9, 1837. After receiving a common school and academic education he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He served as an officer in the Union Army during the years 1862-64, and after the war entered politics, first as Prosecuting-Attorney of Kalamazoo County, Mich. He was first elected to Congress in 1872, and served in the XLIIId, XLVIth and XLVIIth sessions of that body. He was appointed Solicitor of the Treasury by President Arthur in 1884, but declined the office, preferring to go back to Congress, which he re-entered in 1885. He has served continuously since that date.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Pullman Company, according to their annual report, lost $1,700,000 the past year.

THE Carnegie Steel Company has broken the strike at the Edgar Thomas Works at Braddock, Penn.

THE finishing department of the Warren (Ohio) Rolling Mill, idle since June, 1893, has resumed operations.

HUNGARIANS employed at steel mills at Braddock and Homestead, Penn., threaten violence because wages were not raised.

MANY of the cork cutters in New York City are Spaniards, and they have a fine faculty for getting all out of a piece of cork that it contains.

THE Brooklyn Central Labor Union appointed a committee to submit a plan to find means and ways for erecting a labor temple in Brooklyn.

THE price of iron ore was so low during 1894 that profits were very small indeed, and miners were obliged to work at low prices, say from $1 to $1.25 a day.

DEBS's friends are asking for money for the expense of his appeal, and say that the life of organized labor depends on the acquittal of the President of the A. R. U.

THE striking abilities of the Massillon, (Ohio) miners have not been exhausted. The day laborers refuse to accept $1.60, and are holding out for $1.75. Their action effectually ties up the district.

MOBS of unemployed marched to the Government house in St. Johns, Newfoundland, and demanded bread or work, but, not being satisfied with the assurances of the Governor, looted many stores.

A SERIOUS crisis is imminent in the silk industry at Lyons, France. The weavers complain that an honorable understanding with regard to an advance of wages has not been carried out by the employers.

ARBITRATION as a means of settling strikes has been on trial in France. During 1893 there were 634 strikes in that country, and arbitration was initiated in 109. In thirty instances what are called satisfactory solutions were obtained.

MISSISSIPPI planters have agreed upon a wage schedule which fixes the pay of the best male labor at fifty cents per day, and of the best female labor at forty cents per day. No more than $7 a month with rations will be paid the best laborers, and crops are to be laid by with a maximum expenditure of $3.50 per acre.

THE letter carriers helped the labor organizations to get through an eight-hour law in the expectation of doing extra work for extra pay. They have run up an account of $4,000,000 for extra pay, but now that privilege is abolished. Hereafter substitutes will be employed, and the carriers will be limited to $75 per month.

THE managers of some cotton mills at Saco, Me., insist that their women employes shall wear their hair in a close coil about the head, and have also prohibited the big sleeve from being in evidence among the operatives during working hours. This sort of dress reform was adopted after several serious accidents through the hair or dress of employes being caught in the machinery.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Rejection of the Rule to Fix a Time for a Vote.

A dispatch from Washington says: The Carlisle Currency bill has been beaten in the House of Representatives by an indirect vote, and there is little chance of its being revived.

The test of strength came on the special rule brought in by direction of the Democratic caucus to limit the debate and fix a time for a vote on the measure. The rule was rejected first by a rising vote of 92 to 101, and then on a yea and nay vote by 124 to 129.

The advocates of the bill saw that they has been beaten in the preliminary skirmish, and the order was withdrawn. This was the first reverse the Committee on Rules had suffered in four years. An analysis of the vote shows that all of the 124 votes in favor of the motion were cast by Democrats, while 82 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it. Of the 39 Democratic votes against the motion, it was pointed out that 24 were cast by Democrats defeated for re-election. After the vote the Diplomatic and Postoffice Appropriation bills were passed.

KOREA INDEPENDENT.

The King Made the Formal Announcement at Seoul.

The Central News correspondent at Seoul telegraphs that the King of Korea proceeded to the ancestral temple, and there formally declared the independence of Korea. He was accompanied by the members of the Cabinet and the other high functionaries of the Government. The royal party was escorted by a body of soldiers armed and equipped in modern style. Ministers Bokuyeiko and Jokohan were specially guarded by Japanese policemen, and the streets were kept clear by the new Korean police.

The Central News correspondent at Fusan reports that the inhabitants of Kow-Yo-Ken, in Southern Korea, have seized and beheaded three of the principal leaders of the Tong-Hakrebels. The Tong-Haks were pursued by Korean soldiers, and in consequence of the death of their leaders the rebels fled in all directions.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

QUEEN VICTORIA has never entered a shop since the death of the Prince Consort.

SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, the poet, cultivates one of the largest flower gardens in Alabama.

BISMARCK will be eighty years old on April 1, and Germany proposes to hold a grand celebration that day.

PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER has greatly pleased the French with his lavish but unostentatious hospitality.

HENRI HOUSSAYE, the newest member of the French Academy, wrote his first book when he was nineteen.

COLONEL JOHN H. BASS, the car wheel manufacturer, of Fort Wayne, is said to be the wealthiest man in Indiana.

THE Mikado has conferred upon the German Emperor the Order of the Imperial Chrysanthemum, Japan's principal decoration.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, of Troy, N.Y., who is as old as Gladstone, enjoys robust health and is still an eloquent and witty speaker.

THE Dowager Empress of Russia has no fortune, settlement or dowry rights, and it will be the duty of her son, the present Emperor, to provide for her.

MRS. MARY T. LATHROP, who has just died in Michigan, was a born orator. She had the fire and flow of words of a Webster and a deep and powerful voice to match.

THE Prince Regent of Bavaria makes presents on his birthday, and on the last one he gave 160 bottles of diphtheria serum to the hospital for poor children at Munich.

PRINCE THOON KRAMON THU, who is being educated in England, has been chosen as heir to the throne of Siam in succession to Prince Maha Vajirunhis, who died January 4.

COLONEL JOHN A. COCKERILL is about leaving for Japan, not as a war correspondent, but under contract for a term of years as the resident correspondent of the New York Herald at Tokio.

PRESIDENT WOODRUFF, of the Mormon Church, is eighty-eight years old, and in spite of the hardships of the early pioneer days he is as sturdy to-day as any well-preserved man of sixty.

EX-MAYOR RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia, is seventy-eight years old. He is still hale and hearty and the same picturesque figure that has attracted the attention of his fellow citizens for years past.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, British Minister to the United States, has been made a member of the Queen's Privy Council, and will be entitled to precede his name with the words "Right Honorable."

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the California sugar king, has created a stir in financial circles in San Francisco by drawing a check on the Nevada Bank for $1,500,000. He refused to state what the check was for.

GREAT NAVAL DRILL.

The North Atlantic Squadron Will Maneuver for the Winter.

The United States flagship New York slipped away from the Brooklyn Navy Yard and steamed down the river on her way to the naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads, Captain Evans, "Fighting Bob," is in command.

The New York is to be the leader in the maneuvers that the Navy Department has ordered the North Atlantic Squadron to go through in its winter West Indian cruise. It has been many years since any regular fleet drill was held in the United States Navy, and as the programme laid down for them in the signal book was arranged in the days of sailing ships the drill of the North Atlantic Squadron will be new in nearly every detail.

Rear Admiral Meade is the officer in command of the fleet. The Navy Department has given him permission to introduce any feature into the maneuvers, that he thinks will be beneficial to the service.

"The maneuvers this fleet will go through," said the Admiral, "will be the most extensive ever held in the American Navy. We will go through all of the old drills and lots of new ones. We will not copy the drills of England, for there is nothing of the anglomaniac in the American Navy."

The drill will consist principally of landing boats, torpedo drill, arming and away, abandoning ship and fleet drill under steam. The latter drill will require a great deal of time, for there is where most practice is needed. The crew will like this, because while fleet drill is going on they have practically nothing to do, but the officers will have to work like beavers. It embraces turning in short angles, steaming close around buoys, wheeling into line, forming fleet in line of battle and, in fact, everything that goes to make a navy perfect.

There will be target practice with great and small guns and great gun practice while under way. Each vessel in the squadron will have to show what speed she can make. When they return three months hence they will know just what each ship can do, as well as what each ship cannot do.

What is right and what is wrong will certainly be shown up in the cruise. The ships in the North Atlantic Squadron are the New York, Columbia, Atlanta, Marblehead, Cincinnati and Raleigh. The will rendezvous at Hampton Roads and then proceed to the West Indies.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

Denominational Increase or Decrease in Four Years.

An interesting table printed in the New York Independent shows the net increase or decrease in the membership of the various religious denominations in the United States during the past four years:

	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists	*37	40	4,612
Baptists	4,064	1,678	64,955
Catholics	610	2,065	1,243,564
Christians	48	33	6,009
Church of God	*72	81	13,489
Church New Jerusalem	*23	*53	*1,020
Congregationalists	176	532	67,229

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect Oct. 1st, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and at 5.50 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leve Elizabeth City at 2.50, P M. and 9.5 A. M, the trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Benton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belehaven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Makelyville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage hecked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The Sound Steamers Nansk and Newbern leave Elizabeth City daily, except Friday and Sunday, at 5.0 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Kinston, Morehead City, Goldsboro, and the Wilmington Newbern & Norfolk R. R., for Wilmington, etc. Returning, leaves Newberne daily, except Tuesday and Saturday, stoping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at the station for Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 26 North river, or Old Dominion S. S. Co., Pier 26.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agt., Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Ag't.

Hotels.

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Communications relative to and of interest of the Albemarle Distri solicited.

LACK OF REVENUE THE CAUSE.

It is not the Currency question that compels the National Administration to borrow money to meet its living expenses. The monthly deficits are not due to that. Under a Republican Administration there were no deficits: there was no borrowing: nearly a hundred millions more debt was paid than under Cleveland's first administration: fifty millions of annual tax was saved to the people through free sugar: nobody questioned the public credit: nobody distrusted the currency: the one care was to use an unnecessary surplus in paying the debt and remitting taxes, and there was a healthy condition of of prosperity and confidence.

No, it was not the currency that forced the Treasury to make two loans and will force another—it was and is the lack of revenue. That comes from destructive Democratic legislation and policy, and will not be supplied by any currency revision

ZEBULON V. WALSER.

Hon. Zebulon Vance Walser, of Davidson county, was elected Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislature. He is one of the youngest and one of the ablest members of the House. After graduating at Yadkin College he took a course at the University and then studied law at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1886. He then returned home, locating at Lexington, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He has served several terms in the Legislature, always taking a leading part in debate.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly has organized, is at work and is moving on harmoniously. The majority now in control feel the responsibility resting upon them and the spirit manifested shows that the great purpose will be to legislate for the interests of the people. Outside of necessary local bills and the important changes the people voted for, there is not likely to be much legislation at this session.

REMEDY FOR LYNCHINGS.

Speaking some days ago with an intelligent gentleman on the subject of the barbarism of lynching, he suggested as a remedy a statute making the county in which such an affair happens pecuniarily responsible in heavy damages to the legal heirs of the lynched person. Such a law would make every tax-payer a peace officer to prevent the crime: and prevention is better than cure.

Three members of the present Colorado Legislature are women. They are married, and one of them bro't her children to the House the first day of the session. The three women legislators were appointed a committee to escort the Speaker elect to the chai .

Now that the Currency bill has been killed, Congress might just as well go home. It is a clear waste of both money and time for it to stay in session until March 4 just because the Constitution says it can.

President Cleveland has at last officially announced to Queen Lil that owing to the determined opposition of the American people people, he can never be more than a brother to her.

Gov. Carr's message is an exceedingly long one, containing 28,000 words. A part of it is wise, and a part rather otherwise.

Josephus Daniels resigns his position in the Interior Department in Washington and returns to Raleigh to edit the News-Observer.

Auditor Furman's Report is issued. He recommends an increase of the Pension tax to 4½ cents on the hundred dollars' valuation.

There are worse things than an extra session of Congress—a continuance of the present regular session, for example.

A Census offic report shows that owners of farms and houses possess more than 90 per cent of the wealth of the country.

We hear very little said of the "rock ribbed Democracy" these days, though the ribs can be seen very distinctly.

As Jackson day approached the Democrats were again reminded of the fact that they once had a united party.

The country is paying the penalty of putting the Democratic party in power. It knows its awful mistake.

The State of North Carolina was the first to establish a Board of Medical Examiners.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN FARM LIFE.

There is some danger that farmers may become so intent on making their lands pay a money return that they will lose sight of much that is beautiful in country life. It is not all of life to be able to say at the end of the year that there is a good margin on the right side of the farm account. This is all right, of course; the farmer is on the farm as a business. But it will not do to make money the sole object of his labor.

This is especially true if he has children. To bend every energy from daylight to dark, from week's end to week's end and from one year's beginning to another, to simply the getting of money, is demoralizing to the farmer, to his wife and doubly so to his children. Life's beginning is a most important era. If to the young it be clouded by the gloom of a home where the only object in living is to get money, the shadow rarely ever lifts. The whole life will be tinged with the memory of those early days on the farm.

The CAROLINIAN believes thatth is one great reason why so many leave the farm. Their lives in the old home were a ceaseless grind, unrelieved by anything that touched the tender side of nature. What, then, should be done to remedy this? Suppose the house is old and you are not able to build another. Beautify it as much as you can. Set out trees around it, clear away tumble-down fences and all unsightly objects. Plant flowers in pleasant places. It will cost only a little time to make it beautiful. Inside, make the house homelike. A few hooks and papers, and music, too.

No one has the right to entail upon their children the heritage which many parents do when they teach them to hate farm life. There is no place on earth which is nearer to nature's heart than the farm. The farmer ought to love it and teach his children to love it, too.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY.

The position of the Democratic conspirators in Tennessee who are scheming to prevent the Republican Governor from occupying the seat to which he was elected is that the votes of the people don't count unless they show a Democratic majority. But there are honest Democratic protests, among them the "Chattanooga Times," which says:

We can see only wrong, bad politics, bad policy for the State, in violating the Constitution on the plea that the Republican plurality being "only a little thing," it would be no great harm or crime to count it out. Such chickens as that always come home to roost. A party can no more steal and escape punishment than can an individual.

THE INCREASE OF CRIME.

A compilation of murder statistics shows that in 1893 there were 6,615 murders committed in the United States, while in 1894 there were 9,800 The aggregate and the increase are both appauling, but a still more startling fact is that during the year 1894 only 132 persons were hanged in the United States. These figures indicate an alarming increase of crime and point to the lax administration of law as the prolific cause.

Congressman Conn, of Indiana is a Democrat. He serves up "Greshamania" as follows: "Exhibit A: Hawaii – A restoration that did not restore. Exhibit B: Samoa—A protectorate that did not protect. Exhibit C: Japan—A mediation that did not mediate. Exhibit D: Armenia—An investigation that did not investigate. Exhibit E in process of preparation.

W. P. Shaw, the new appointee for Solicitor in the Third District, will let the case go by default to Claude M. Bernard.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses of the Legislature was organized on the 9th. Zeb. V. Walser, of Davidson, was elected Speaker. Among the bills already introduced are: To repeal the present election law; to repeal the present system of county government; to restore to the people the right to govern themselves; to establish county governments; to repeal the charter of Elizabeth City and enact a new one; to change the charter of Goldsboro; to fix the legal rate of interest at 6 per cent: to create a new county out of a part of Richmond and to provide for a new code, to be prepared by three commissioners. A number of local bills were also introduced.

J. Chadwick, of Morehead City, was crushed to death on the 11th inst in a peculiar manner. He had gone inside the bucket of a dredge to repair it, when the engine wheel slightly reversing, threw the heavy bucket shells together, crushing him across the waist.

Constipation and sick headache cured by Japanese Liver Pellets. 50 pills 25 cents. W. W. Griggs & Son Elizabeth City.

A colony of 35 from Michigan and Ohio have bought 25,000 acres of land in Bertie county, and will occupy it.

Itching, burning, scaly and crusty scalps of infants cleansed and healed, and quiet sleep restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap. W. W. Griggs & Son Elizabeth City.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1895.

The Carlisle-Cleveland monstrosity, calsed by courtesy a Currency bill, is dead—was killed by a vote of the House, 129 to 122, refusing to set a time for a vote. There will be no funeral ceremonies, for the very good reason that there are not enough mourners to form a respectable gathering. The blow which killed the unmourned measure drove home the wedge that split the Democratic party in twain, and there seems little probability that the two wings will ever again be found united upon any thing, for which the country has every reason to give thanks.

The Administration did everything in its power to save the Currency bill, even going to the extent of threatening to put the country on a Silver basis if it was not passed, by refusing to pay gold for Treasury notes presented for redemption, but it was of no use; the country had condemned the measure as bad and a majority of the House thought it better, safer and wiser to please the country than to please the administration.

It being now certain that no financial legislation either good or bad can be expected from this Congress, the belief is general, both in and out of Congress, that an early extra session of the 54 h Congress will be called to consider financial legislation. It is no longer a question of what Mr. Cleveland wants, or what the democratic party wants, but of what is necessary to maintain the credit of the United States government, which takes precedence of all other questions. The Democrats having proved their incompetence, the Republicans must be asked to come to the rescue.

Level-headed Republicans are glad that Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who made the grossest personal attack upon the President of the United States ever heard upon the floor of the House, claims allegiance to the Democratic party. Republicans do not admire Mr. Cleveland—few people do, or can—but in criticising his public acts they never allow themselves to forget that he is President. Think of a member of Congress referring to the President as a combination of "brains, belly and brass," and as a "hog" and a "buzzard!"

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.

The Masonic Grand Lodge.

At the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons the following officers were elected: Grand Master, T. M. Moye: D. G. M., R. J. Noble: S. G. W., Walter E. Moore; J. G. W., James A. Leach: Grand Secretary, John C. Drewry, of Raleigh: Grand Treasurer, William Simpson: J. M. Currin, of Oxford, director of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, vice A. H. A. Williams. The lodge has raised $3,900 of the $5,000 needed to secure the $5,000 gift to the asylum by B. N. Duke, of Durham.

United States Marshal's Sale.

Eastern District of North Carolina
James Douglass *vs* Sloop R. Benedict, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Pursuant to a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District in the Eastern District of North Carolina, I shall on Thursday the 17th day of January, 1895, sell to the highest bidder for cash the sloop R. Benedict, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Time of sale, 12, m; Place of sale, Zimmerman's dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

O. J. CARROL, U. S. M.
Per W. D. Williams, Deputy U. S. M.

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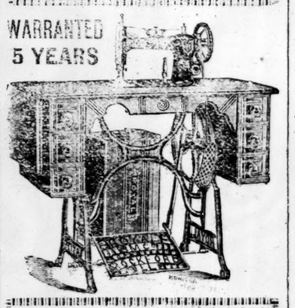

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Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAE S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

Founder and Founderer.

North American.

Jefferson and Cleveland will both have a place in history—the former as the founder of the party, the latter as the man who foundered it.

Happiness in Prospect.

Courier-Journal.

Yes, brother Democrats, the new year is bound to be a happier one for us than was the old year. There are to be no national elections this year.

E. Nulty of S. Paul, Minn., writes: "Was confined to bed for three weeks doctors could do me no good; Japan-Pile Cure entirely cured me. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE. 1895.

Foremost of American Weeklies.

Circulation 168,000 Copies per Week.

First to rally from the overwhelming defeat of 1892, The New York Tribune patiently labored for two years to awaken the sleeping judgment of the Nation. Possessing an enormous circulation, equipped with a staff of competent and honest students of public questions, and itself having no object to serve except the welfare of the masses upon the farms and in the shops, scorning lies and sensational appeals, and satisfied merely to place the truth before its readers, The Tribune has sent to half a million earnest and reflecting people, weekly, a budget of honest facts, sensible arguments and friendly suggestions, which have at last borne fruit in the elections of 1894. The work of the people is, however, only half done. It is necessary in 1896 to place in the Chair which Grover Cleveland has rot adorned, a constructive statesman of the Republican faith. To this task The Tribune now addresses itself, and invites the support of every American citizen who desires a return of the "good old times."

Roswell G. Horr, ex-Congressman from Michigan but now of New York city, will continue to discuss Tariff, Currency, Coinage and Labor questions in The Tribune. By all odds the most witty, earnest and well-informed speaker upon the stump, he is every year sent by The Tribune to aid the local campaigns in every part of the country. He keeps in constant touch with the people, knows their wants and addresses himself in The Tribune directly to the thoughts which are in their minds and makes himself understood. He will gladly answer questions asked in good faith by readers.

All the regular features of The Tribune will be continued. For Western readers a special array of Western news is supplied. For Eastern Readers an Eastern edition is printed.

It is the intention to make the paper especially helpful to farmers and mechanics. Each class has its separate department in The Tribune, and the new invention of mechanics who lack the means to exploit the product of their brains, are advertised free of charge in the hope of finding them a purchaser or partner.

The market reports of The Tribune, long acknowledged to be the best in the country, will maintain their old standard, and the usual variety of foreign news letters, essays upon home topics, books, reviews, articles on chess and checkers, and miscellany will be presented every week. The editorial pages of the paper sum up the most important news of the day with comments.

The Tribune also prints, for the ladies, the very latest fashions from Paris and London, and there is a department of "Answers to Questions," conducted by a capable writer, in which all the questions of the people on miscellaneous topics are carefully answered.

The Semi-Weekly Tribune is an incomparable paper for residents who live beyond the range of the Daily Tribune, but find it necessary to keep in touch with the best thoughts and higher interests of the world at large.

A few premiums are offered to readers and club agents.

Any friend of The Tribune is cordially invited to send for sample copies and terms and make up a club of subscribers. We would be especially pleased to see a large circle of readers in every workshop.

The Weekly, $1; The Semi-Weekly, $2; The Daily Tribune, $10 a year. The Tribune Almanac for 1895 ready in January, 25 cents a copy.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

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—OF—

Foreign Literature, Science and Art.

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1895.

The Eclectic Magazine reproduces from foreign periodicals all those articles which are valuable to American readers. Its field of selection embraces all the leading Foreign Reviews, Magazines and Journals, and the tastes of all classes of intelligent readers are consulted in the articles presented. Articles from the

ABLEST WRITERS OF THE WORLD

will be found in its pages.

The following are the names of a few of the leading authors whose articles may be expected to appear in the pages of the Eclectic for the coming year.

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Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Cardinal Manning, Herbert Spencer, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Vambred, J. Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., Sir John Lubbock, George J. Romanes, Prof. A. J. Sayce, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Owen, Edward A. Freeman, D. C. L., Leslie Stephens, Thos. Hughes, Algernon Chas. Swinburne, Wm. Black, Count Lyof Tolstoi, R. D. Blackmore, Andrew Lang, Thomas Hardy, Robert Buchanan, W. H. Mallock, Prof. Ernest Haecke, Henry Lame, Prof. J. R. Seeley, James Hutton, Frederick Harrison, Mrs. Oliphant, Karl Blind, Emilo Castelar, &c.

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SENATOR VEST DESPONDENT.

Senator Vest is in the dumps of despondency. Here is an extract of a letter which he has been writing to a constituent:

No one has seen such disorganization and demoralization as can be found now in this city among Democrats. It painfully reminds you of a shipwreck where the officers have lost all control and every man is looking out for himself. This is the inevitable defeat we suffered in November.

A Japanese enters the Agricultural College at Raleigh.

Physicians Recommend

D. SWARZ.

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M. M. FENNER, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.
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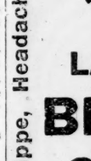

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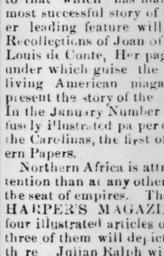

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina for altering and amending the Charter of Elizabeth City.

November 14th 1894.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December Number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English Novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans In the January Number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volumn of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life th re Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eighteen stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners, Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receip of 3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—By mail post-paid

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6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
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19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
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J. E. Wood,	Church street,
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Primary School,	Mrs. R. H. Reed "
State Normal (col,)	P. W. Moore. "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. January 16, 1895.

☞ Let us all talk Improvement.

☞ The country roads are in a bad condition.

☞ Some of our farmers are selling their corn; others are still holding on.

☞ The CAROLINIAN's report from the State Capitol is assuring and encouraging.

☞ The question is, "Has the backbone of Winter been broken?" Hicks says not.

☞ Our Fishermen are predicting a favorable season for good catches. The CAROLINIAN wishes them well.

☞ Senator White, of this District, has been appointed Chairman of the Senate Fish and Oyster Committee.

☞ Representative Pool has introduced a bill to repeal the existing charter of Elizabeth City and enact a new one.

☞ Brother Babb, of the "Perquimans Record," will accept congratulations on his election as Assistant Door Keeper of the Senate.

☞ The CAROLINIAN favored John W. Chapin, of the Auora, Beaufort county "Age," for Reading Clerk of the House. He "got there." Shake John, shake!

☞ It will be gratifying to all in this section who met and heard the eloquent young orator, E. Spencer Blackburn, in the campaign of 1892, to know that he has been elected Reading Clerk of the Senate.

☞ W. J. Griffin esq., will deliver his second lecture of the series on History before the students of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute on Friday night. The public are cordially invited to attend, free of charge.

☞ There are 11 Democratic seats contested in the Legislature, 4 of them from this and the Second Districts—from Gates, Hertford, Pamlico and Beaufort. As the contestants were legally elected, of course they will be seated.

☞ The Nebraska sufferers was specially referred to by ministers of our Churches on Sunday, and appeals to send them aid was made. A committee, consisting of one from each Church, has been appointed to solicit subscriptions. Let every citizen respond.

☞ At the Republican caucus held at Raleigh on Monday night Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard received the nomination for the United States Senate. It is what the CAROLINIAN wished and predicted. Of course he will be elected. He will make a useful and an able Senator.

☞ A writer in the "Country Gentleman," after an experience of forty years in the Dairy business, does not believe in the old-time theory of a cow's "holding-up" her milk. If the feeding, care and environments are attended to properly, the cow can no more help giving milk than she can help breathing.

☞ Rev. S. J. Halstead and family, who have been residing at Norfolk some time, have again located here. By the way, there are several noted Reverend "Sams"—Rev. "Sam" Small, Rev. "Sam" Jones and Rev. "Sam" Halstead, each unique in their way, but the CAROLINIAN will pit the latter against either of the others to amuse the average audience.

☞ We acknowledge a visit a few days ago from our 70 years old friend Capt. L. B. Mydgett, of Roanoke, Dare county. He is as hale and active as most much younger men. He informed us that he has had 12 children, all of whom are still living, and that his grandchildren number 70—being one for each year of his age. Few men can say as much.

☞ There was a very interesting debate at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday night, the subject being "Which is the most pleasing to the eye, the beauties of Art or the beauties of Nature?" The debaters were Wm. M. Hinton and G. W. Ward in the affirmative, and W. J. Griffin and S. J. Halstead for the negative. Each of them acquitted himself well, pleasing the fine audience present with their argument, eloquence and humor. An attempt to amuse by a rather personal criticism of one the speakers was met with a "Roland for an Oliver," which caused a good deal of laughter. The judges, selected from the audience, were E. Gardenier, of East Concord, N. Y., W. J. Bonny, of Wilmington, N. C., and Henry Raper, of this City. The decision was in favor of the affirmative.

☞ Those chickens are surely coming home to roost!

☞ Zoeller now uses the non-fading ILO paper for all photographs.

☞ Animals will respond in the most practical way to good treatment.

☞ Call at McCabe & Grice's and see their new cloaks.

☞ About the cheapest thing that can be bought now is a Cleveland and Stevenson song book.

☞ Call and see the new Fall Goods at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ To remove stains from books and engravings, apply a solution of tartaric acid.

☞ Don't play with the edge tools. Robinson & Co. sell. They are made sharp, expressly for work.

☞ The world is not so much in need of better preaching as is of better practice.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 5 9-16; middling, 5 1-4; low middling 4 9-16; good ordinry, 4 1-4. Corn, 45

☞ Have your pictures finished on the ILOTYPE paper, warranted not to fade, made by Zoeller on Water Street.

☞ The moment any animal ceases to gain, loss begins, and no return is being made for the food consumed.

☞ New Millinery of all description at McCabe & Grice's.

☞ The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market. It depends chiefly on two words—industry and frugality.

☞ Have your picture taken before the Holiday rush. Remember there is nothing so appropriate for an Xmas gift. Zoeller is offering new styles this season.

☞ As the thermometer went down in Florida the oranges went up, and the markets will have to pay the difference.

☞ BLANKETS are lower than they have been for 30 years. Call and see, or write to Fowler & Co. for best goods and prices

☞ Those who learn the lesson of practical economy during these depressing times will gain something after all.

☞ NOTICE TO FISHERMEN; Linen Twines have declined. Write to Geo. R. Bright, or to Fowler & Co. for right prices.

☞ Among the new Masonic Lodges organized in this State during the past year were Currituck, at Currituck C. H. and Perseverance, at Plymouth.

☞ Now if you want groceries Robinson & Co. carry the largest stock in town and there you will find them the cheapest.

☞ A good liquid glue is made of one ounce of borax in a pint of boiling water, with two ounces of shellac added. The mixture should be boiled until dissolved.

☞ LADIES' CLOAKS; Good Styles and Material at low figure at Fowler & Co.'s Call and examine.

☞ Cultivate future crops with a view to marketing them in condensed form. While it takes ten car loads of corn to make one car load of butter the farmer has plenty of opportunity to save freight.

☞ Shoes are cheaper than ever at Fowler & Co.'s They have their shoes made and you can feel assured when you buy from them that you will get good service for the money invested,

☞ We have received a copy of "Specific Manual," enlarged and revised edition by F. Humphreys, M. D. It will be welcomed as a guide to those who use Humphrey's Specifics. A copy will be sent free upon addressing the Humphrey's Company, New York

☞ The tongue is mightier than the sword when it comes to cutting remarks; but when scissors and knives and razors are needed go to Robinson & Co's Hardware Store.

☞ The 18th Annual Eastern Carolina Fish, Oyster and Game Fair will be held at Newberne February 18 to 23. The Premium List is on our table. The prizes offered are exceedingly liberal.

☞ BARGAIAS IN CLOTHING.—Fowler & Co. have bought of a reliable firm going out of business a large lot of nice fresh Clothing at 25 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and these goods will be sold at a small margin.

☞ The "Fisherman and Farmer" says that there is a young lady in Edenton who has a trained lamp. Whenever she is favored with certain callers the lamp goes out precisely at 10 p. m. She ought to have it patented.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address P G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and post, tively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. EADSWORTH

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:09 and will set to-night at 5:12.—The entire board of old Directors of the First National Bank were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders last week.—Mrs. Sallie Bray, of Glouchester county, Va, who has been visiting her brother Col. G. G. Luke and family, on Front street, has returned.—The Skating Rink has again been opened in the Aydlett Building on Water street.—Good taste is seldom an acquired habit.—During the storm the other day the Arounder overheard a business man, who was obliged to go out, jingling:

Upon the just and unjust, too,
It rains, I envy much the fellow,
Where'er he is, whoe'er he is
Who's carrying my new umbrella.

—The apparel doth oft proclaim the man, but oftener the woman.—Right after the late heavy snow fall, Mr. Zoeller, the Water street Artist, took views of a number of yards with the snow on the trees and shrubbry. They are really beautiful. He keeps fully abreast with the improvements in photography.—The Pharisee don't believe there ever was a small boy who could believe there are only ten commandments.—Mr. J. B. Ferebee has purchased one of Mr. D. S. Kramer's handsome houses on Pearl street.—Some of the members of the Pasquotank Rifles favor organizing a new Company. May success attend the effort.—"It is a good idea to make light of your troubles," remarked a Fifth Warder to a neighbor the other day. "I do. Whenever a creditor sends me a letter I burn it," was the reply. A good many do likewise.—The Cynic cynically says of a lass of his acquaintance:

No one can hold a candle to her,
The proud damsel declares;
No one would care to, that's very sure,
With all the powder she wears.

—By working night's Fowler's Net and Twine Factory made 314 full days during the year 1894.—The man who calls out in the morning that he is getting up when he isn't, simply lies in bed.—E. F. Lamb, esq., and Dr. W. W. Griggs attended the annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Raleigh last week.—Reading maketh a man full, but it doesn't below his chin.—Mr. W. J. Bonney, the genial Wilmington corn dealer, is again in the city. He has many friends here.—Success worth having is success hard to win.—It doesn't take a strong man to break his own pledges.—E. M. Underwood, esq., after spending several weeks here at his old home, returned on Friday to New Castle, Pa., where he is now practicing law.—A rhyming Suitor thus reports how he was "kcocked out:"

I knocked at the door of her gentle heart,
Which I had so longed to win,
And she came in response to my timed knock,
But she never *asked me in.*

—The man who never makes a mistake never makes anything.—There was a very enjoyable meeting of the Chic Club at the home of Miss Lou Davis, on North Road steeet, the other night.—Early rising in the morning makes early retiring in the evening pleasant. At least such is the editor's experience.—"The girl" the fellow "left behind" was doubtless a very lucky mortal after all.—The Grumbler grumbles:

When the thermometer drops down
Till it's cold as all creation,
My heater always takes that time
To go on a vacation.

—By special deputy H. O. Hill, the following officers of Achoree Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., were installed on Thursday night: W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Secretary, and J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.—The Nebraska sufferers was the theme of Rev. John H. Hall's sermon at the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, his text being "Feed ye Them." It was an earnest and fervert appeal—Presiding Elder John, of this district, gave us a very pleasant call the other day. He is genial and pleasant. He occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday night, preaching an able and logical sermon.—Rev. J. A. Speight, of the "Atlantic Baptist" of Norfolk, gave us a call on Monday. He is a very genial gentleman.—Deputy Sheriff John Cartwright left on Monday, carrying Thomas M. Jenkins to the Insane Asylum at Raleigh.—Mr. Andrew L. Pendleton has had another paralytic stroke, from which he is quite ill.—We had a very agreeable visit yesterday from our Populist friend W. J. Williams, of Newland. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence.—Hathaway & Commander, the enterprising Water street Jewelers, are having an electric light put up on the dome of the Court House in order that the time may be seen at night from the Clock.—Rev. N. M. Watson, pastor of the Methodist Church at Edenton, was in the city yesterday. In company with the Rev. John H. Hall. he gave us a call. Thanks.—Mr. Fred Davis, coal dealer, has just received another large supply of the "black diamonds." These cold waves increases the demand for them.—There has been ice the past few days over the ponds and creeks and the skaters have been having a good time.—A number of our country friends have called and paid their respects and subscriptions during the past week. Both the calls and the cash were appreciated.—"When I get to Heaven," said a small Second Ward boy who has lately begun the study of Genesis, "the first thing I am going to do is to hunt up Adam and give him a licking."—There are several sidewalks that are needing special attention.—Two of our Oyster Factories are a work. What a difference from the thirteen in operation before the passage of the present law.—The Y. M. C. A. is an institution that is calculated to do much good. Let it be encouraged and sustained.—A Base Ball Club is about being organized here.—There was very little business in the Mayor's Court the past week.—There was a meeting at the Town Hall on Monday night for the purpose of arranging for the organizing of a Business Mens' Club.—Several of our Lumber Mills have not resumed since the holidays.—The Hotel registers show that travel is light just now.—All concede that to get the local news they have got to take and read the CAROLINIAN.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restoaed to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100.00 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞ Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

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Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

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FAVORITE SINGER.

$25 High Arm

$20 Low Arm

Every Machine has a drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturers and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once.

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is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.

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will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.

We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address

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SEEDS

12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 25c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.

H. F. BURT, Taunton, Mass.

BEST—CHEAPEST

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

A large Samaritan Hall is being erected on Lawrence street.

Mrs. Mary A. Griffin paid a short visit to Hertford last week.

Mrs. A. B. Lamb is spending a few days with her sister in Norfolk.

A series of entertainments are in progress at Leigh's Hall this week.

There was a magic lantern exhibition at Corner Stone Church last night.

Rebecca, wife of Mr. Isaac Johnson, of Salem township, was buried on Friday.

Mrs. S. T. Moore has returned from a holiday visit to her former home at Windsor.

The city schools are well attended this season. The public school has an enrollment of 203.

A literary auxillary of the N. and I. School, to be known as the "Parker Literary Circle," was organized on Friday night last.

Mr. Anthony Commander was suddenly stricken with a paralytic stroke one evening last week, but his condition at present is much improved.

At Roakoke Island, on the 9th inst., Ulysses W. Midgett, son of George R. Midgett, departed this life, aged 19 years, 8 months and 9 days. He was a worthy young man.

A party of friends agreeably surprised Mr. Geo. E. Jones at his home on Cale street on last Friday evening and made the time merry until a late hour.

Parents should interest themselves in the education of their children. Send them to School and see that they attend punctually and regularly, remembering that the work of the teacher as well as the progress of the child is greatly hindered by a dilatory and intermittent attendance.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For the cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50cts, and $1 per bottle at Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Headache,

Indigestion, Billiousness,

Dyspepsia,

And all Stomach Troubles Are Cured by

P. P. P.

[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Pimples, Blotches and all skin and blood diseases.

Cancerous sores on the face, years of skin trouble, Glandular swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P P P for great cures.

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

SALOMONSKY'S

Annual Before

Stock-Taking

SALE.

Prices have been maked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community, simply because the stock

IS TOO LARGE

to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall

Incur Losses

Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrafice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of

Giving Money's

worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reductions are positively unequaled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

IF YOU WANT INFORMATION ABOUT

PENSIONS

Address a letter or postal card to THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, P. O. Box 483. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also, for Soldiers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war. Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their widows, now entitled. Old and rejected claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD to 3 AGENTS—Teachers, Students, Ministers, or Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the MOST POPULAR NEW BOOK of the year. Above salary or highest commissions paid. Exclusive territory and 30 days credit given. Send for circular and terms to Agents P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 113 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was afflicted with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY, Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1894. Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours, JAS. M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured. (Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Seguin, Tex.

SEGUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893. Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly, CAPT. W. M. RUST, Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS. PROPRIETORS, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

THE FAIR.

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and hildren; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you,

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

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DRY GOODS

AND SHOES

Wholesale and Retail.

Bottom Prices to All.

CAN

A man afford to give a DOLLAR AND A QUARTER'S worth for One Dollar

NO!

Can a man sell you one dollar's worth, intrinsic value, and give you a prize?

NO!

Can a man give you one hundred cents worth for one dollar, intrinsic value?

YES!

This is the plan upon which business is done and no other way at

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We carry the largest and best stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES

are a specialty with us and Dealers and Truckers requiring these, or NORTHERN GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

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Square Type.

Philosophic. Artistic. Conical. Spatulated. Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new Ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and action. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16¼ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by Bouguereau, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $250.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription, it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nails, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex; every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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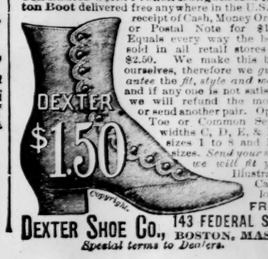
"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we *guarantee* the *fit, style and wear,* and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send your size; we will fit you.* Illustrated Catalogue FREE



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Special terms to Dealers.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY OF TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856, and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth

To a reporter for the News Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief, and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still, and my sufferings began to make my life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial, and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for fifty cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Business Aphorisms.

Carlyle wasn't a man of business, but he would have made a success of it, had he tried it. In his writings one finds these lines of solid business truth:

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

Have a smile for all, a pleasant word for everybody.

To succeed, work hard, earnestly and incessantly.

All honest men will bear watching. It is the rascals who cannot stand it.

Better have the window empty than filled with unsensonable and unattractive goods.

When you hang a sign outside your place of business, let it be original in design and of good quality.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness; altogether past calculation its power of endurance. Efforts to be permanently useful must be uniformly joyous, a spirit of sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.—Scientific American.

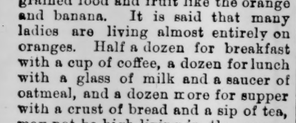
A Good Kind of Food.

No sort of food is better for the complexion than oatmeal and oranges. The finest complexions in the world are those of the Spanish and Italian ladies, who live largely on coarse-grained food and fruit like the orange and banana. It is said that many ladies are living almost entirely on oranges. Half a dozen for breakfast with a cup of coffee, a dozen for lunch with a glass of milk and a saucer of oatmeal, and a dozen more for supper with a crust of bread and a sip of tea, may not be high living in the proper sense of the word, but such a course of diet will bring a complexion which will drive almost any belle out of her head with envy.—New York Advertiser.

In a recent article on Coffee and Cocoa, the eminent German Chemist, Professor Stutzer, speaking of the Dutch process of preparing Cocoa by the addition of potash, and of the process common in Germany in which ammonia is added, says: "The only result of these processes is to make the liquid appear turbid to the eye of the consumer, without effecting a real solution of the Cocoa substances. This artificial manipulation for the purpose of so-called solubility is, therefore, more or less inspired by deception, and always takes place at the cost of purity, pleasant taste, useful action and aromatic flavor. The treatment of Cocoa by such chemical means is entirely objectionable. Cocoa treated with potash or ammonia would be entirely unsalable but for the supplementary addition of artificial flavors by which a poor substitute for the aroma driven out into the air is offered to the consumer." The delicious Breakfast Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., is absolutely pure and soluble. No chemicals, or dyes, or artificial flavors are used in it.

Had Hip Disease

He was treated at the Children's Hospital, Boston, and when he came home had SEV-



John Boyle

EN RUNNING SORES on his leg. Could not step. We have been giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla a year, and he can walk, run, and play as lively as any boy. He has no sores and is the PICTURE OF HEALTH. JOHN C. BOYLE, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

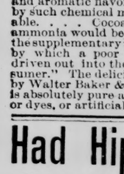
The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.



Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

DROPSY

Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail by DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

STATE TREASURER SHORT

W. W. TAYLOR, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, A DEFAULTER.

It is Alleged That More Than $350,000 is Missing—The State is Practically Bankrupt—The Treasurer Loaned the State Money and Could Not Get It Back.

Probably the most startling failure that has ever occurred in the Northwest was revealed when William Walter Taylor, the outgoing State Treasurer and President of the First National Bank and Northwestern Mortgage Trust Company, of Redfield, South Dakota, sent word from New York that he would not appear to make his settlement at Pierre with his successor, Treasurer-elect Phillips, of Deadwood. Both Taylor and his financial institutions were regarded as firm and reliable beyond question.

No money is held either at Redfield or in Pierre to the credit of the State Treasurer, and it is estimated that about $350,000 is missing with Taylor.

There was a quiet run on the bank by parties who had their suspicions aroused, and the bank officials decided to close the bank subject to examination. Cashier Humphrey declares that depositors will be paid in full, as there is an excess of fully $60,000 in good paper, besides about forty per cent. deposited in other banks.

The worst blow falls upon Taylor and his bondsmen, many of them leading business men of Redfield. Taylor was last seen in Chicago, and thence went to New York.

In his letter from New York he says: "I am compelled to inform you that I will not return to Redfield or Pierre. I have counted on friends assisting me in making up my settlement with the State, and felt that it would be done until the last few days. I have no excuse to offer for my condition, although I believe I have many."

It has been known for some time that Treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical National Bank failure of Chicago for a large amount, and lost $23,000 in the bank at Milbank, and $10,000 in that at Gettysburg, which failed during a panic. Altogether he lost $100,000.

Taylor has always had a high reputation as a financier and a man of integrity. The school fund may lose $50,000. The whole State is torn up over the defalcation. State officers are paralyzed, and no one knows either the amount taken or the method used.

It is utterly impossible to tell anything about the amount. There are no records to show where the money is deposited. Taylor should have had on hand $346,000. He had set aside $190,000 to pay warrants which were due in New York.

Three weeks ago Taylor went to New York, and it is understood that he has been trying to raise money to cover the shortage. His father is very wealthy and his connections are so influential that it is a surprise that he could not fix matters up. Mr. Taylor, Sr., is in Pierre, as is ex-Governor Mellett, who was the chief bondsman. Other bondsmen are Speaker Howard and Bob McCoy, of Aberdeen. The total bond was $350,000.

If it is a large defalcation, as the bondsmen appear to believe, it will place the State in a very embarrassing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No paper or bonds can be sold, and there is a deficiency in revenue. It is now impossible to make both ends meet.

"WORK OR BREAD!"

A Mob of Starving Newfoundlanders Calls on a Warship Commander.

A mob of the unemployed, carrying a banner inscribed "Work or bread!" paraded the streets of St. John's, Newfoundland, then called on the captain of the British warship Tourmaline to know if the would fire on them if they broke open the stores and took food. The Tourmaline is housed for the winter in the upper part of the harbor. The crowd filled the pier By a coincidence about one hundred fully armed marines and seamen out for exercise returned to the ship, marched through the assemblage and quickly repressing any idea of forcible entry of stores.

There were between three and four thousand, and hunger was written in the faces of all. The captain of the Tourmaline, Sir Richard Poore, demanded to know what the crowd wanted, and directed that representatives be sent aboard to state their grievances.

Three delegates were sent to the ship and stated their case. The bank failures occurred four weeks ago, and nearly every large employer of labor suspended the same day. Nearly every man in the crowd had been idle all that time.

Their families are starving, they have no coal or provisions, diphtheria, scarlatina and kindred diseases are making their appearance among their children, and they have no chance of obtaining employment before spring.

They pointed to the stores and warehouses filled with food and demanded why they should starve when food was to be had.

Captain Poore promised that he would see no man starve, although he would allow no rioting. He counselled them to be patient twenty-four hours more. He would write to the Government and also to the Governor

Bread Riots at St. John's.

The crowd of unemployed workingmen who paraded the streets of St. John's, Newfoundland, and later visited the captain of the warship Tourmaline and made a statement to him as to their condition demanding work or bread, resumed their demonstration next day. The crowd, largely increased in numbers, met before the legislative building and hooted the ex-Premier, Sir William Whiteway, who was formerly their idol. After hooting to their hearts content the crowd marched again to the dock where the Tourmaline is lying, in order to receive the captain's answer to their petition.

Captain Sir Richard Poole, the commander of the warship, received a deputation and told them that the matter was in the hands of the Governor. Then the march was taken up to the residence of the Governor, who told those who waited upon him that the Government officers were the proper persons to reply to the demands formulated by the workingmen. The crowd became deeply exasperated when they learned of the Governor's reply, and the leaders' suggestion that the Ministers be seen was quickly acted upon. Proceeding to the Chamber, the crowd found that their coming had been anticipated, for they found the doors barred against them.

Nothing daunted in their determination, the crowd set to work to force an entrance, and doors and windows were soon battered in and ingress was gained. The police attempted to check the crowd in their work of destruction, but the officers fared badly in the scuffles that followed, and the rioters were for the time being masters of the situation.

Hoping to pacify them, Prime Minister Greene appeared and addressed them. When they were told that it was impossible to accede to this demand the leaders of the crowd held a short conference and it was decided to attack the stores on Water street, which were quickly looted of their provisions. At this point armed police intervened and the mob was driven back at the point of the bayonet. Four men—Bussey, Brown, Coady and King, the promoters of the riot—were arrested.

CEREAL ESTIMATES.

Corn Crop of 1894 One of the Smallest Yields on Record.

The estimates of the area product and value by States and Territories of the cereal crops have been completed by the Agricultural Department.

The corn crop of 1894 in rate of yield is one of the lowest on record. In the past thirteen years the yield per acre of but one year, namely, 1881, was lower. Severe drought and dry winds in a few of the principal corn producing States reduced the area harvested for its grain value to 62,582,000 from the 76,000,000 acres planted. The product garnered is 1,212,770,000 bushels, having an estimated farm value of $554,719,000.

The wheat crop is above an average one in yield per acre. The entire product is 460,267,416 bushels. The farm value of the crop is $225.9 2,025. The area, according to revised estimates, is 34,882,436 acres. The rate of yield is 13.2 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel is 49.1 cents.

The estimates for oats are: Area, 29,023,553 acres; product, 662,086,928 bushels; value, $214,816,920; yield per acre, 24.5 bushels. Rye—Area, 1,944,780 acres; product, 26,727,615 bushels; value, $13,394,476. Barley—Area, 3,170,602 acres; product, 61,400,465 bushels; value, $27,134,127. Buckwheat—789,232 acres; product, 12,668,200 bushels; value, $7,040,238. Potatoes—Area, 2,737,973 acres; product, 170,787,388 bushels; value, $91,526,787. Hay—Area, 48,321,272 acres; product, 54,874,408 tons; value, $468,578,321. Tobacco—Area, 523,103 acres; product, 406,678,385 pounds; value, $27,760,739.

IN southern France the cold is intense, several natives having been frozen to death in the streets. Snow has fallen at Nice to the unparalleled depth of five inches.

TORONTO'S GREATEST FIRE.

Two Firemen Were Killed and Others Badly Hurt.

Fire broke out at Toronto, Canada, in the boiler room of the building at Yonge and Melinda streets, occupied by the Globe newspaper, at 3 a. m., and in less than an hour several firemen were fatally hurt and property valued at over $1,000,000 was destroyed. it was blowing a blizzard at the time.

The Toronto Lithograph Company occupied two floors of the building. While eight firemen were raising an aerial truck on Melinda street the heavy presses of the company on the second floor went through to the basement with a crash that startled people asleep in their beds a mile away. The north wall tumbled into the street, and seven of the firemen were buried in the debris. Robert Bowery and Charles Smedley soon died from their injuries. Both of Chief Ardagh's legs were broken and he was compelled to retire. The others hurt were Francis Forsyth, Robert Foster, James Davidson and Harry Saunders.

At one time it looked as if the fire would get beyond the control of the firemen and would sweep the whole west end of the city. The only thing that saved a large portion of the city was the fall of wet snow which covered the roofs of neighboring buildings and saved them from taking fire.

Among the individual losses are McKinnon, $180,000 on building and stock; Globe, $150,000; Harry Webb, $100,000; Toronto Lithograph Company, $50,000; Nicholas Rooney, building and stock, $50,000, and Brough & Caswell, $33,000. There were a number of other losses by smaller persons which will aggregate sufficient to make over $1,000,000. The fire was the most disastrous Toronto has ever suffered.

TRAIN IN AN AVALANCHE.

Snow Slide Five Miles Long in the Alleghenies.

Snow slides in Pennsylvania covering five miles, a few miles west of Lock Haven, on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, blocked traffic for a day.

While a freight east-bound was running along the base of the snow-capped Alleghenies, with the ice-bound Susquehanna below, it was suddenly submerged by an avalanche of dry snow, which coursed down the mountain side between Ritchie and Hyner like wheat from an elevator and with all the treachery of quicksand.

The train was covered almost the entire length. Crews from the east and from the west to the number of several hundred trackmen went to the rescue and worked the train through the snow slides for a distance of five miles.

The mail train ran the gantlet and scraped the white wall, which pressed threateningly against the windows, almost crushing them.

While John Reynolds's engine was speeding along with a train of thirty loaded cars the new fall of snow rushed down the mountain sides like a mighty flood, carrying with it stones and loose timber. The scene was something frightful. A terrible rushing noise attended the slide, filling the valley and the gorges with a swish and a roar that were enough to unnerve the stoutest heart. Reynolds's train was overwhelmed and in a few moments the avalanche covered almost all of it.

JAPAN REFUSES PEACE.

Sends China's Envoy Back, and Will Continue to Fight.

A dispatch from Pekin says that the Chinese envoy to negotiate for peace with Japan had a farewell audience with the Emperor.

Japan refuses to grant an armistice. Mr. Denby, the American Minister, believes that the negotiations will be fruitless.

The Japanese will withhold their terms for peace until they shall have occupied Pekin. Japanese landing parties are busy exploring the bays on the east coast of the province of Shatung.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The platform surplus sold during the past week at an average of $1.57 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price, 3c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,536,080
Condensed milk, cals	13,120
Cream, gals	36,667

BUTTER.

Creamery—Penn., extras...₰	—	@	—
Western, extras	23	@	26½
Western, firsts	23	@	25
Western, thirds to seconds	16	@	21
State—Extra	19	@	20
Firsts	—	@	18
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	—	@	18
Seconds	—	@	13
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firkins	11	@	14

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10½	@	10⅝
State Factory—Part skims, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, good to prime	9	@	9
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	25
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	26
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	24
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, 1894, choice	1 77½	@	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	1 75	@	1 77½
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 90	@	1 97½
White Kidney, 1893, choice	—	@	2 35
Black turtle soup, 1893	—	@	2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₰ 60 lbs	2 80	@	2 90
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 07½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Grape Fruit	1 00	@	6 00
Oranges, Fla., ₰ box	1 00	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	11 00	@	14 00
Jersey, ₰ crate	3 00	@	3 75
Apples, greenings, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin	2 00	@	3 00
Common qualities	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₰ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	16	@	18
Concord	16	@	18

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₰ lb	—	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	8
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	11
Good to prime	8½	@	10
Old odds	2	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	30	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₰ lb	10½	@	11
Chickens, ₰ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, old, ₰ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₰ pair	60	@	90
Geese, ₰ pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, ₰ pair	25	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₰ lb	6	@	11
Chickens, Phila, broilers	12	@	17
Western	—	@	11
Jersey, ₰ lb	12	@	13
Fowls, ₰ lb	8	@	12
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₰ lb	8	@	14
Geese, ₰ lb	7	@	13
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 50	@	3 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Rose, ₰ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Long Island	—	@	—
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₰ 100	2 00	@	5 00
Onions—Yellow, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Red, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Squash, marrow, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 25
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	50	@	65
White	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	7 00
Celery, ₰ doz. roots	10	@	50
Cucumbers, ₰ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Green peas	1 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	6 00
String beans, ₰ crate	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach	1 75	@	2 50
Lettuce	5 00	@	7 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	2 90	@	3 15
Spring Patents	3 55	@	3 75
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	62¾
May	—	@	63½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	52⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	37¼
Track White	37	@	41
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	64	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100	5 90	@	6 40
Clover	9 00	@	9 75
Lard—City Steam	6¾	@	6¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	8¾
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	6½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	4 37½	@	4 75
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	4 40	@	4 90
Dressed	6	@	7

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

DAVID MCCLURE, appointed by the courts in New York City to appraise the estate of the late Jay Gould, has made a report showing the value of the testator's personal estate to be upward of $80,000,000 and of the real estate $2,000,000.

IN New York City Cornelius, William K., Frederick W. and George W. Vanderbilt gave $350,000 for an addition to the Vanderbilt Clinic, and William D. Sloane gave $200,000 to enlarge the Sloane Maternity Hospital.

MAYOR STRONG, of New York City, sent his first message to the Board of Aldermen. In it he urged rapid transit, the separation of charities from correction, and promised to make suggestions for other departments at another time.

THE New Jersey Legislature met at Trenton and organized; a test vote in caucus showed that Franklin Murphy had greater strength for Senator than General Sewell.

THE floods at Pittsburg, Penn., and other places began to subside.

CHARLES F. WARWICK was nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of Philadelphia after an exciting contest.

GOVERNOR COFFIN, of Connecticut, was inaugurated at Hartford. Both Houses of the General Assembly met and organized.

THERE was an alarming increase in the death rate in New York City, caused by the prevalence of the grip and the horrible condition of the streets.

THE Democratic members of the Massachusetts House and Senate, in joint caucus at Boston, unanimously nominated John E. Russell, of Leicester, to be United States Senator, to succeed George F. Hoar. The Republicans, in joint caucus, renominated Senator Hoar by acclamation, which is equivalent to Hoar's re-election.

HON. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER was nominated by the Republican caucus of the New Hampshire Legislature, at Concord, to succeed himself as United States Senator for the term of six years. He received 224 votes to 55 for Henry W. Blair, 2 for John B. Smith and 2 for Charles H. Burns. This nomination is equivalent to an election.

A BROOKLYN "L" road engine plunged from the track to the street, dragging a car after it. Frank Bauman, the fireman, pinioned to earth, died from his injuries. The engineer, Charles Fish, was badly hurt.

South and West.

THE Ohio River and its tributaries rose to dangerous heights by reason of the rain and thaw.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HART, of California, rendered a long opinion, holding that it would be a violation of the Constitution to deprive Governor-elect Budd of his seat, and that the oath of office must be administered to him.

FRANK M. DOLL, the Postmaster at Alma, Arizona, his wife and son, have been murdered by robbers.

W. J. RYAN, fireman, and Elwin Longsdorf were killed and several persons received serious injuries in a railway wreck near Massillon, Ohio.

ISHAM G. HARRIS was renominated for United States Senator by the Democratic Legislative caucus at Nashville, Tenn. Senator Pettigrew was renominated for United States Senator from South Dakota by the Republican caucus at Pierre.

EUGENE V. DEBS and the other officers and directors of the American Railway Union went to the Cook County Jail, Chicago, to begin serving their sentence for contempt of court.

THE Huntsville Female College, one of the finest institutions of its kind in the South, located at Huntsville, Ala., has been destroyed by fire.

FRANCIS WARREN, of Cheyenne, and Clarence Clark, of Evanston, will be Wyoming's next United States Senators. The matter was determined in a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature at Cheyenne. Mr. Warren was nominated by acclamation to succeed Joseph M. Carey.

THE Colorado State Legislature met in joint session at Denver for the inauguration of Governor-elect McIntyre. The oath of office was administered by Justice Hoyt, of the Supreme Court.

A CONVENTION of cotton growers met in Jackson, Miss., to consider means to secure a better price for cotton.

THE Merchants' National Bank, of Defiance, Ohio, was broken into by burglars and about $20,000 secured.

THE Republican caucus at Helena, Montana, nominated Lee Mantle, of Butte, for United States Senator.

THE biennial report of Adjutant-General Orendorff, commanding the Illinois State troops, says that the total cost of the great Chicago strike to the State was $360,000.

FRANK LOGAN, John Pettigrew and W. J. McNally endeavored to thaw out 100 quarts of frozen nitro-glycerine with hot water at Wapakoneta, Ohio, when it exploded, tearing them to fragments, and also a team of horses.

AT Purcell, Indian Territory, Deputy Marshall John Swain and Tom Vincent had a quarrel. Vincent shot at Swain and missed. The deputy shot Vincent through the heart, and Vincent's ten-year-old boy shot and instantly killed his father's slayer.

BOTH Houses of the California Legislature assembled in joint session and canvassed the State returns. James Budd was declared elected Governor amid great enthusiasm.

IN joint caucuss at Sacramento, Cal., George C. Perkins was declared the choice of the Republican legislators for United States Senator.

Washington.

THE National Park Bank of New York has reported a counterfeit $100 Treasury note bearing the names of W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and J. N. Houston, Treasurer, and the portrait of Farragut.

SENATORS HILL, Lindsay and Platt have been appointed by the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate the charge made against Judge Lurby, nominated to succeed Judge Key, of Tennessee.

SPAIN has granted the demands of the United States in regard to the re-establishment of a minimum tariff on exports from this country to Cuba and Porto Rico.

THE Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, through Justice Shepard, has denied unanimously the application of the Miles Planting Company for a mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to pay the 1894 sugar bounty. Congress has no power to give such bounties, the judge decided.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent a communication to the Senate recommending acquiescence by Congress in British supremacy in Neckar Island for a cable.

SENATOR RANSOM, of North Carolina, who was elected President pro tempore of the Senate during the absence of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, resigned that position, and Mr. Harris was re-elected to the position.

¶ THE President has approved the act granting a pension to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks.

THERE was a distinguished gathering of the ladies of the official circle in the Blue Room at the White House a few days ago, Mrs. Cleveland having invited her friends to a musicale to hear her former schoolmate, Miss Katharine Willard, who is a brilliant pianist.

Foreign.

THE Royal Yacht Squadron met in London and accepted the stipulation of the New York Yacht Club that the race for the America's Cup be sailed under the deed of gift of 1887.

EULOGIES of the late Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, were delivered in the Senate. Representative Sibley, a Democrat from Pennsylvania, made a bitter attack upon the President in the House.

THE French and German Parliaments reopened, and in both lively times with the Socialists are probable.

AFTER the French Chamber of Deputies had been called to order at Paris for the session of 1895, M. Henri Brisson was reelected President of the body by a vote of 272 out of 310.

A SNOWSTORM, accompanied by a heavy wind, destroyed four houses at Celenza, Italy. Sixteen persons were buried in the ruins of the houses. Eight were dead when extricated.

TORONTO, Canada, was visited by a big fire, which burned furiously for four hours, destroying ten great wholesale houses and causing a loss of anywhere from $750,000 to $1,500,000. Two women perished.

DOUBLE MURDER.

A Queer Invitation to a Mother-in-Law.

Wesley Pawling, a well to do farmer of Lewisburg, Penn., induced his mother-in-law to accompany him home, "to witness a grand shooting match." Upon their arrival he took a revolver from his pocket and shot his four-week-old child, killing it instantly. He then fired at his wife, inflicting a serious but not fatal wound. Immediately after the shooting he went to the barn and hanged himself. Jealousy is thought to have been the cause of the crime.

PRIVATE letters from Ashtabula, Ohio, where has been a terrible scourge of diphtheria, state that the new anti-toxine remedy has been used there with great success.

A Gorilla Dissected.

An autopsy was held upon the body of Gumbo, the gorilla which died recently at Boston. Professor Franklin Dexter, of the Harvard Medical School, and Professor Councilman, formerly of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, now professor of pathology at Harvard, conducted the examination, says the Hartford (Conn.) Times. Consumption was found to have been the cause of death. The doctors decided that Gumbo was about forty years old, and that he had had the germs of tubercular consumption of the slow variety, which is a disease the simia are particularly subject to in this climate.

One discovery was that of a sort of pouch or bag in the chest, in front of the lungs and connected by means of an independent valve with the trachea or windpipe. This is undoubtedly the organ employed by the gorillas in making their peculiar roar.

The brain weighed seventeen ounces. In its structure it bears a striking resemblance to the human brain, being, however, broader at the base and narrower at the top, and exhibiting a far less number of convolutions. The brain will be subjected to a variety of delicate tests and a minute microscopic scrutiny.

Professor Dexter and his assistants intend to make an exhaustive comparison between the gorilla and a human being. In life Gumbo measured five feet six inches in height and in health weighed 168 pounds. His arms were four feet in length and his muscles of the texture of wire rope.

Dulce a Strange Food.

Dulce is a seaweed growing on the rocks in the sea, and used as an article of food by the poor on the coasts of Ireland, Scotland and other Northern countries, and of the Grecian Islands. Even some of the wealthier classes in those localities also show a great partiality for this production, the taste, however, being generally an acquired one. Dulce has a purple, leathery, membranous leaf, with an odor something like that of violets mingled with sea salt. It is eaten raw or roasted, and in Ireland it is sometimes boiled in milk. Among the inhabitants of the latter country it is considered a most important plant, and after being washed and dried is stored in casks, to be eaten with fish. The Kamtschatkans utilize it in the making a fermented liquor. The name of dulce is also given in the southwest of England to another seaweed of the same family, which is eaten raw or pinched between hot irons. Still another variety called "pepper dulce" has a sharp taste and is used as an appetizer when other seaweeds are eaten. Considerable quantities of Irish dulce are imported into this country, and may be bought at grocery stores.—New York Dispatch.

Grandma Rubey, a sister of Kit Carson, the famous scout, lives in Warrensburg, Mo., eighty-one years old.

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Burte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1893, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil, and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is best at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds.

Sheboygan means "stream that comes from the ground."

"A THING OF BEAUTY."

Mammoth Edition of Hood's Calendar for 1895.

Every one who gets Hood's Calendar for 1895 secures "a thing of beauty." The calendar is formed in the shape of a heart and is ornamented with two beautiful child faces which have always been charming features of Hood's Calendars. On the right is a representation of "Winter," the sweet little face with light brown eyes peeping out from a dainty cap, while the snow flakes are falling all about. The face on the left is a picture of "Summer," and is lighted with blue eyes and the head covered with a hat decorated with bright flowers. The shades are perfectly blended and the whole picture is surrounded by a tasty border. The design was made by Miss Maude Humphrey, one of the most gifted and celebrated water color artists in the country. The calendar gives the usual information concerning the lunar changes, and upon the back is printed a table of astronomical events especially calculated for C. I. Hood & Co.

The calendar is issued to advertise the preparations of the firm, and is regarded as most difficult to manufacture, its novel shape being such as no other concern has ever undertaken to produce in large quantities. During the five months when the calendars were being made there were actually employed every day in this part of the work six printing presses, one bronzing machine, four eye-letting machines, seven wire stitchers, eight large paper cutters and 163 persons. The edition for 1895 was 10,500,000, or about 3,500,000 more than last year. If the calendars were laid down in a single line, they would reach almost 1000 miles, and if the different pieces in the calendar pads were laid in this way they would extend almost 3000 miles, or from New York to Liverpool.

Those who are unable to obtain Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendars at the drug stores should send six cents in stamps for one, or 10 cents for two to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lehigh is a corruption of the Indian word lechau, "a fork."

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

When Chileans enter or leave a cab or other public vehicle they bow to all.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Are You Car-Sick When Traveling?

Car-sickness is as trying to many people as sea-sickness. It comes from a derangement of the stomach. One of Ripans Tabules is an insurance against it, and a box of them should be in every traveler's outfit.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. K. WILLIAMS, Antioch Ills., April 11, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY, 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Thoughtful Elephant.

In India domesticated elephants are usually given drinks from large wooden troughs filled with well water by means of a pump, and it is commonly an elephant that fills his trough. Every morning he goes regularly to his task. While visiting a friend at his fine residence in India, a correspondent of a paper saw a large elephant engaged in pumping such a trough full of water. He continues:

"In passing I noticed that one of the two tree-trunks which supported the trough at either end had rolled from its place, so that the trough, still elevated at one extremity, would begin to empty itself as soon as the water reached the level of the top at the other end, which lay on the ground. I stopped to see if